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=> file medline caplus scisearch

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0.66	0.66

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:02:12 ON 19 JAN 2010

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:02:12 ON 19 JAN 2010

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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 11:02:12 ON 19 JAN 2010

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=> s acc (a) synthase or aminoacylcopropane (a) carboxylic (a) acid (a) synthase
L1 1814 ACC (A) SYNTHASE OR AMINOACYLCOPROPANE (A) CARBOXYLIC (A) ACID
(A) SYNTHASE

=> s 11 (s) promoter
L2 60 L1 (S) PROMOTER

=> dup rem 12
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3 41 DUP REM L2 (19 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s 13 and py<=1999
L4 16 L3 AND PY<=1999

=> d ti 1-16 14

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 16 MEDLINE on STN
TI Characterization of an auxin-inducible 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate synthase gene, VR-ACS6, of mungbean (*Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilczek) and hormonal interactions on the promoter activity in transgenic tobacco.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 16 MEDLINE on STN
TI Use of a tomato mutant constructed with reverse genetics to study fruit ripening, a complex developmental process.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 16 MEDLINE on STN
TI Cloning, genetic mapping, and expression analysis of an *Arabidopsis thaliana* gene that encodes 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate synthase.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Characterization of the promoter of the mung bean auxin-inducible ACC synthase gene, Vr-ACS6

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Phaseolus genes expressed during senescence and their promoters and the stage-specific expression of foreign genes

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Cloning of ACC synthase cDNA and its inhibition of fruit ripening by its antisense RNA in transgenic tomato plants

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Fruit ripening-specific plant promoters and their use in transgenic plants

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Strawberry promoters and genes for receptacle fruit-specific expression in plants

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI A gene encoding 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate (ACC) synthase produces two transcripts: elucidation of a conserved response

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Modulation of stress-inducible ethylene biosynthesis by sense and antisense gene expression in tobacco

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Broccoli 1-aminocyclopropanecarboxylate (ACC) synthase gene sequence, transgenic plants, and improved shelf-life of broccoli

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI Aminocyclopropane carboxylic acid synthase gene from a crucifer and cloning and utilization of the gene

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
TI The *Arabidopsis* 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate synthase gene 1 is expressed during early development

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 16 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Post-transcriptional gene silencing of ACC synthase in tomato results from cytoplasmic RNA degradation

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 16 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI ASC4, A PRIMARY INDOLEACETIC ACID-RESPONSIVE GENE ENCODING 1-AMINOCYCLOPROPANE-1-CARBOXYLATE SYNTHASE IN ARABIDOPSIS-THALIANA - STRUCTURAL CHARACTERIZATION, EXPRESSION IN *ESCHERICHIA-COLI*, AND EXPRESSION CHARACTERISTICS IN RESPONSE TO AUXIN

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 16 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI MODIFICATION OF GENE-EXPRESSION IN RIPENING FRUIT

=> s l3 and botella?/au
L5 2 L3 AND BOTELLA?/AU

=> d ibib abs 1-2

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005634295 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16315097
TITLE: Characterization of a strong, constitutive mung bean (*Vigna radiata* L.) promoter with a complex mode of regulation in planta.
AUTHOR: Cazzonelli Christopher I; McCallum Emily J; Lee Rebecca; Botella Jose Ramon
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Botany, Plant Genetic Engineering Laboratory, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.
SOURCE: Transgenic research, (2005 Dec) Vol. 14, No. 6, pp. 941-67.
Journal code: 9209120. ISSN: 0962-8819.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)

LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200603
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 30 Nov 2005
 Last Updated on STN: 8 Mar 2006
 Entered Medline: 7 Mar 2006

AB We report the cloning and characterization in tobacco and Arabidopsis of a Vigna radiata L. (mung bean) promoter that controls the expression of VR-ACS1, an auxin-inducible ACC synthase gene. The VR-ACS1 promoter exhibits a very unusual behavior when studied in plants different from its original host, mung bean. GUS and luciferase in situ assays of transgenic plants containing VR-ACS1 promoter fusions show strong constitutive reporter gene expression throughout tobacco and Arabidopsis development. In vitro quantitative analyses show that transgenic plants harboring VR-ACS1 promoter-reporter constructs have on average 4-6 fold higher protein and activity levels of both reporter genes than plants transformed with comparable CaMV 35S promoter fusions. Similar transcript levels are present in VR-ACS1 and CaMV 35S promoter lines, suggesting that the high levels of gene product observed for the VR-ACS1 promoter are the combined result of transcriptional and translational activation. All tested deletion constructs retaining the core promoter region can drive strong constitutive promoter activity in transgenic plants. This is in contrast to mung bean, where expression of the native VR-ACS1 gene is almost undetectable in plants grown under normal conditions, but is rapidly and highly induced by a variety of stimuli. The constitutive behavior of the VR-ACS1 promoter in heterologous hosts is surprising, suggesting that the control mechanisms active in mung bean are impaired in tobacco and Arabidopsis. The 'aberrant' behavior of the VR-ACS1 promoter is further emphasized by its failure to respond to auxin and cycloheximide in heterologous hosts. VR-ACS1 promoter regulatory mechanisms seem to be different from all previously characterized auxin-inducible promoters.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:161453 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:204053
 TITLE: A physical stimulus-inducible promoter pGEL-1 from Vigna radiata AIM-1 gene and its use in gene expression in transgenic plants
 INVENTOR(S): Botella Mesa, Jose Ramon; Cazzonelli, Christopher Ian
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Queensland, Australia
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 111 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000012714	A1	20000309	WO 1999-AU705	19990831
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2340935	A1	20000309	CA 1999-2340935	19990831

AU 9958391	A	20000321	AU 1999-58391	19990831
AU 776249	B2	20040902		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 1998-5572	A 19980831
			WO 1999-AU705	W 19990831
AB The pGEL-1 (or AIM-1) promoter of ACC synthase (aminocyclopropane carboxylic acid synthase, important for ethylene biosynthesis) was cloned from mung bean (<i>Vigna radiata</i>) by recirculation of genomic DNA and long distance inverse PCR technique. This promoter or various portions of it, presumably inducible by phys. and/or environmental stimuli in transgenic plants in which the promoter is indigenous or capable of directing constitutive expression in the absence of regulative responsible element, has a range of uses including directing expression of genes conferring useful traits on plants.				
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				

=> s pgel-1 or aim-1
 L6 1281 PGEL-1 OR AIM-1

=> s l6 and l2
 L7 1 L6 AND L2

=> d ibib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:161453 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:204053
 TITLE: A physical stimulus-inducible promoter pGEL-1 from *Vigna radiata* AIM-1 gene and its use in gene expression in transgenic plants
 INVENTOR(S): Botella Mesa, Jose Ramon; Cazzonelli, Christopher Ian
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Queensland, Australia
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 111 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000012714	A1	20000309	WO 1999-AU705	19990831
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2340935	A1	20000309	CA 1999-2340935	19990831
AU 9958391	A	20000321	AU 1999-58391	19990831
AU 776249	B2	20040902		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 1998-5572	A 19980831
			WO 1999-AU705	W 19990831

AB The pGEL-1 (or AIM-1) promoter of ACC synthase (aminocyclopropane carboxylic acid synthase, important for ethylene biosynthesis) was cloned from mung bean (*Vigna radiata*) by recirculation of genomic DNA and long

distance inverse PCR technique. This promoter or various portions of it, presumably inducible by phys. and/or environmental stimuli in transgenic plants in which the promoter is indigenous or capable of directing constitutive expression in the absence of regulative responsible element, has a range of uses including directing expression of genes conferring useful traits on plants.

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT